

School of Biological and Life sciences**Bachelor of Science Honours in Biomedical Science
Semester End Examination - Aug 2024****Duration : 180 Minutes
Max Marks : 100****Sem IV - P1UC401T - Bioinstrumentation and Biotechniques**General Instructions*Answer to the specific question asked**Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary**Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator*

- 1) Define resolving power in the context of microscopy. K1(2)
- 2) What is agarose gel electrophoresis, and what types of biomolecules are commonly separated using this technique? K2(4)
- 3) " The resolving power of electron microscope is better than light microscope". Justify the statement. K2(6)
- 4) Explain the fundamental principle of electron microscopy and how it differs from light microscopy. K3(9)
- 5) Analyze the three main steps of a PCR cycle and the role of temperature changes in each step. K3(9)
- 6) Describe the key steps involved in Sanger sequencing, highlighting the fundamental principles that allow for the determination of DNA sequences. K5(10)
- 7) Compare and contrast Sanger sequencing with Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS) methods, discussing their respective advantages and applications in genomics. K4(12)
- 8) Discuss the principles behind scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and transmission electron microscopy (TEM), highlighting their differences and specific applications. K5(15)
- 9) Discuss the steps involved in a Western blotting procedure, including protein separation, transfer, blocking, and detection. K5(15)
- 10) Explain the fundamental principle and types of electron microscopy. Discuss the procedure of sample preparation for electron microscopy. K6(18)